

## ARIZONA WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

T. J. WOLFLEY, Editor and Manager.

Entered at the postoffice at Phoenix, Arizona, as mail matter of the second class.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.	
Daily, per week, by carrier	\$ 2.00
Daily, per month, by mail	5.00
Daily, per quarter, by mail	15.00
Daily, per six months, by mail	30.00
Daily, per year, by mail	60.00
Weekly, per month, by mail	1.50
Weekly, per quarter, by mail	4.50
Weekly, per six months, by mail	9.00
Weekly, per year, by mail	18.00
Advertising rates made known on application.	

NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN.  
The Republican will not be responsible for any bills inserted on a written order of the management.  
T. J. WOLFLEY, Manager.

AGENCIES.  
The Republican can be found on sale at the following places:  
TUCSON: J. S. Mansfield.  
LOS ANGELES: J. S. Mansfield.  
SAN FRANCISCO: J. S. Mansfield.  
SAN DIEGO: J. S. Mansfield.

## The Arizona Republican League.

HEADQUARTERS IN COTTON BLOCK, PHOENIX, ARIZ.

OFFICERS:  
PRESIDENT: J. S. Mansfield.  
VICE PRESIDENT: J. S. Mansfield.  
TREASURER: J. S. Mansfield.  
SECRETARY: J. S. Mansfield.  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:  
J. S. Mansfield, Chairman.  
J. S. Mansfield, Secretary.  
J. S. Mansfield, Treasurer.  
J. S. Mansfield, Secretary.  
J. S. Mansfield, Treasurer.

## National Republican Ticket



For President: BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Of Indiana.

For Vice-President: WHITELOW REID.

Of New York.

HE OVERLOOKED SOMETHING.

A North Carolinian writes to the organ of the People's party at Washington, the *National View*, in advocacy of the home manufacturing of American cotton, and the prominence given to his article would indicate strong editorial endorsement. This writer starts out with the statement that the supply of cotton outside of the United States will not supply the world more than seventy-five to ninety days in the year, or, in other words, it amounts to only about 25 per cent of the actual requirements of the cotton-wearing world. He would deprive England of our raw cotton and export only cotton cloth. "Why," he asks, "sell cotton at 6 and 7 cents a pound when we can manufacture and sell the finished goods at 50 cents a pound?" To this question he adds that "9,000,000 bales of cotton manufactured into the finished goods would bring us a revenue of \$1,500,000,000 annually." The writer proceeds to paint in glowing colors the benefits to the country at large and the south especially of this proposed change. When it comes to ways and means for carrying out the idea, he remarks:

"Put a prohibitive tariff on cotton, reserve the home market to the cotton planters until Europe has exhausted the supply of Egypt and India, manufacture all the cotton at home and sell the finished goods to other countries and receive the profits now derived by other nations. We have a monopoly on cotton goods and can fix our price and command all the trade in the civilized world now controlled by other countries."

One important fact has been overlooked, namely, export duties cannot be levied under the constitution of the United States, and consequently any restrictions upon the exportation of raw cotton, not to say absolute prohibition, would be out of the question. It may be conceded that it would be a very great blessing to this country if the cotton we send abroad went in the form of cloth, but that is a matter which cannot be secured by congressional intervention.

So long as English wages are so much lower than American wages it is useless for this country to attempt to manufacture all or any considerable part of our cotton for the foreign markets. We can manufacture the greater part of our own cotton goods, and that is a great advantage to the country. It saves a great many millions of dollars every year. So far as concerns exportation by force of constitutional provision our trade is unrestricted. In many countries duties on exports are still levied.

DANA AS A JOKER.

The New York *Sun* says: "The Force bill question has changed everything, and brought even South Carolina and Georgia to the resolve to vote the straight Democratic ticket without regard to minor considerations."

That is awfully naive. It is most strange that South Carolina and Georgia have resolved to vote the straight Democratic ticket! And Democrats everywhere reading the *Sun* will wonder how much help it is going to be to the Democratic party in these troublesome times!

The *Sun* is not at all particular whom it smashes. Here is an extract that is double-edged: "There is nothing now to prevent the strikers at Homestead from opening the Carnegie plant on their own account. They are in full possession of the property; they hold their title from the governor of Pennsylvania; and it only remains for them to capture Carnegie and his partners

and force them to work as slaves in managing the business. Law and order are no more, and the constitution is spit upon by the executive of Pennsylvania."

Further on it refers to Senator Palmer of Illinois as "a Socialist senator," and it ventilates the blathered speech that the old man made in the senate last week in these words: "He means that every enterprise big enough to require more operatives than the owner even down to a peanut roasting stand, passes into the hands of its employees the moment they are hired to help."

And further: "The employee may leave when he likes, but his employer can never get rid of him, even if the need of work has run out." It declares that Senator Palmer is an anti-Democrat of the most rabid and violent nature. Property and individual liberty are inseparable in law and in the foundations of Democracy, but Palmer would sacrifice them both. He is a Socialist, and nothing else. In the councils of American Democracy he must stand as an alien, and as a mighty dangerous connection when any serious affair is in hand."

## WASN'T IT BAD TASTE?

A few days ago there appeared in the telegraphic columns of the daily press a letter written, sent by Mr. Cleveland to Mrs. Mary Ormsby and other ladies of Buffalo, who had prepared to relieve the coming presidential struggle of some of its acerbity by forming a female Democratic club to be named after Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland deprecated this proposed arrangement and requested that his wife's name be mixed up with the campaign as slightly as possible.

Mr. Cleveland is regarded by his admirers as a model of propriety, in fact, as to the observance of forms it is agreed that Mr. Cleveland is a painfully proper man, and his solicitude that the fair name of his wife should not be contaminated by contact with a Democratic presidential campaign became the subject of admiration among Mr. Cleveland's admirers. This admiration was shared even by his Republican opponents whose sympathies always go out toward a weak and helpless woman.

But after the glamour of Mr. Cleveland's gallantry has been dimmed people are beginning to wonder if the proper thing has been done. It appears that the letter was given out for publication on the day on which it was written, so it must have been furnished with Mr. Cleveland's consent. A facsimile of it appeared the next day in the New York *World*, consequently the person to whom it was addressed could not have given in out. Assuming then that Mr. Cleveland was responsible for its publication it appears that he over-reached himself and failed in the very thing he pretended he wished to do, shield his wife's name. The formation of fifty Frances Folsom Cleveland clubs could not have given her name so great publicity as Mr. Cleveland's open letter has done.

It is also a matter of discussion as to whether good taste has been displayed by the corpulent ex-president in publicly rejecting Mrs. Ormsby's well-meant proposal.

## HARRISON'S AMERICANISM.

One thing which especially commends to public approval the address delivered by President Harrison before the National Educational association at Saratoga, is the strong American spirit which it manifested. Americans love their country dearly, and nothing pleases them more than loyalty to it and a determination to stand true to its interests under all circumstances. If one thing above another has characterized the administration of President Harrison, it is the intensity of his American spirit. American interests and American honor have always been given the first consideration. The country has not been overawed by any show of power, and the people at home, as well as foreign governments, have been made to feel that in the hands of Mr. Harrison the honor of the country would be safe.

Americans are used to harsh criticism. Fault is found with them, with their country and with their government, by foreigners who, forgetting the iniquity in their own country, pick at flaws in ours. But, nevertheless, America stands today as the world's greatest wonder among nations. There has been no other country in history to compare with it, and it has been made great by the devotion of its people to its institutions. President Harrison is the personification of this devotion. He has shown it in the discussion of both diplomatic and commercial questions, and he exhibited it the other day in his speech in praise of the public school system.

Under President Harrison's administration foreign nations have been taught to show a respect to the American flag which formerly they withheld. Our commercial relations have been improved by treaties which have opened foreign ports to our trade. If the respectability policy shall be adhered to, our foreign export trade will be greatly increased, and the United States and the other American nations will be drawn into close relations with one another. The people should remember this in viewing the record of Mr. Harrison's administration.

## THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The serious "strikes" and "lockouts" among the iron mills of the east have depressed the iron trade in all parts of the country, but legitimate mercantile and industrial affairs elsewhere have exhibited notable animation the past week for the middle of July.

The promise of a good cotton crop after the abnormal production of last year, had a rather depressing effect upon that market. Wool, on the other hand, has sold freely to manufacturers at stronger prices and the tendency in nearly all other lines was toward greater strength, both in demand and quotations.

The grain crop outlook is clearing all over the agricultural sections, though no such enormous crops as were har-

vested last year are likely to be gathered during the coming autumn. They would be a calamity to producers rather than a benefit.

Money has been in abundant supply at the leading centers, and bank clearings were about 13 per cent greater than for the corresponding period of last year.

The unfavorable silver legislation has depressed the price of silver bullion and is likely to be very seriously felt all over the land later on.

Locally, trade has been excellent for July, and it promises to improve as the time for the great Knights Templars convulsion draws near.

## CHARGED WITH COWARDICE.

The Ft. Scott Tribune scores the Democratic house of representatives roundly for its "cowardice" in failing to pass the free coinage bill. In concluding a vigorous editorial on the subject the Tribune says:

"Favoring free coinage as it does, the action of the Democracy in postponing favorable action on the question will not make any considerable number of votes in any section. The defeat of the measure was cowardly, and because it is cowardly it will weaken the Democracy in the west and south to a greater or less extent."

But what could the Tribune expect of this house. It is a house divided against itself and cannot make a stand on anything. Its action in defeating the Stewart bill is consistent with the cowardice that has controlled its most important actions from the beginning. The Tribune is certainly right in thinking that the action of the house upon this question will not make any considerable number of votes for the party. Eastern people as it says, are not to be caught with chaff." They know as well as do the Democratic congressmen that the majority only consider this as a postponement.

## HIS EYES ARE BAD.

An anxious old Democrat addresses the following pertinent inquiry to the New York *Advertiser*: "I am an old man and my eyes are very poor. I have taken the *Sun* for forty years, but of late I have only been able to read the big type on the editorial page. To save my soul I can't find out who was nominated for president by the Democrats in Chicago. Did the Democrats get drunk and forget to nominate a candidate for president, or did Mr. Cleveland die the week of the convention?"

The *Sun*'s only presidential candidate is a morbid opposition to the force bill.

The Democratic New York *Sun* in a recent article on the Homestead affair removes what appeared to much campaign ammunition. Mr. Dana says: "We regret to notice that [nearly all] of our Democratic contemporaries are treating the Homestead incident in a partisan fashion, for which there is no excuse. They assume that because Mr. Andrew Carnegie and his associates at Homestead have been engaged in an industry protected by tariff, and because a dispute as to wages has arisen between the employers and employees, protection is responsible for the Homestead murders and mischiefs. In Congress, too, certain persons who suppose themselves to be Democrats (Voorhees and McMillin, of Tennessee) have insisted upon this view. If strikes were never heard of in unprotected industries; if, in fact, the greatest strikes in the country had not occurred in the unprotected industries, like the steam railroads, and the horse railroads; if free trade England were not a country of desperate strikes, and if these facts were not known to everybody with education enough to read large print, these assumptions might be worth contradicting. As the case is, they are so far-fetched and widely absurd that we fear they will bring discredit upon the Democratic party in England where it is not a question of partisan politics; it is deeper than that, for it goes to the very heart of social order and the preservation of all that has been won for civilization. The Democratic politicians and the newspapers that are trying to obscure the real question are doing all in their power to injure the Democratic party."

A SINGULAR upheaval is taking place in Colorado politics but it is not likely to affect the general result. The Rocky Mountain *News* daily publishes columns of specials from various parts of the state which show that a furious stampede toward Weaver is in progress. It neglects to explain that this turmoil is all on the Democratic side on which there is much to be gained and nothing to be lost. The political change to be brought about by this demonstration will equal in importance the financial advancement of the man who removes his base of operations from his right to his left hand breeches pocket.

The Denver *Republican* says assuringly: Republicans outside of Colorado need have no fear as to the way in which this state is going to cast its electoral vote. Colorado will give the Harrison electors not less than 10,000 majority. The Republicans of this state can see through Mr. Patterson's third party scheme. They know very well that every vote cast for Weaver is cast in the interest of Grover Cleveland, and they have no love for Cleveland. Colorado is a silver state, and it is going to cast its electoral vote for the man who gives the most promise of accomplishing something for the silver cause, and that man is Benjamin Harrison.

The government has ordered that precautions be taken at the quarantine stations against the introduction of cholera. The quarantine officers should be very vigilant, and they should be supplied with steam disinfecting plants and whatever else they may need to thoroughly disinfect the baggage of immigrants. It seems that at the New York quarantine station there is no such plant, although a request for one has been made. The risk to the country is too great to make the neglect of any precaution whatsoever pardonable.

SAYS THE LEAVENWORTH TIMES: The tariff editor of the *Standard* (Dem.) should take the local editor aside and

impart some of his ignorance to him. The local editor gives an interview with John M. Weir, a cordage manufacturer of Belfast, Ireland, in which Mr. Weir is made to say:

"The duty imposed on cord or store twine by the McKinley bill is so high that this company will soon establish a large factory in this country, probably at Chicago, in order to be in the market."

Precisely. The tariff is doing this right along. Building up new industries in this country. Giving new jobs to American workmen.

In the past ten years the workers in the American iron industries have received over \$500,000,000 in wages and Edward Atkinson, the eminent free trade statesman, has shown that these wages are from 40 to 100 per cent higher than the wages paid for similar work in Europe.—New York Press.

If there were no steel making plants there would have been no Homestead strike. In that sense the strike may be charged up to protection for the steel industry has been built up by the protection tariff.

So long as there was a chance of the passage Jerry Simpson acted very mysteriously concerning the Cherokee strip bill and it was openly charged that he was opposing it in order to keep his constituents at home until after the election. Now that congress is about to adjourn, and it is too late to secure its passage, the wily Jerry is making a great show of favoring the bill and making harsh charges against those who oppose it. Jerry has a very poor opinion of the intelligence of the voters of the Seventh district.

Our free trade Democratic contemporaries—those, at least, of demagogic tendencies—are still howling that the Homestead trouble is due to protection. They say nothing about the Idaho trouble, however. There is reason for their silence on this point. The product of the Homestead mill is protected; the product of the Coeur d'Alene mine is not protected. If it is asserted that the Pennsylvania trouble is due to protection it may be asserted with equal reason that the Idaho trouble is due to lack of it.

The Homestead investigation committee has completed its work. The outcome is, that the wages paid to "rollers" at the Homestead works were found to be from \$235 to \$247 per month; to "heaters" \$130, and to heaters' helpers \$75. It is also discovered that the price of steel billets on which the workmen are employed have fallen during the past three years nearly 40 per cent. Such are the tariff taxes and starvation wages which, to the Democratic mind, caused bloodshed at Homestead.

They propose in Chicago to revoke the license of every saloon where a murder is committed. It is not at all a bad idea. In rare instances it might work an injustice upon an unfortunate saloon keeper, but, as a general rule, it would make saloon keepers very careful about serving disorderly and quarrelsome persons with more drink or having them around their respective places. In this way the proposed law would do what the existing laws are evidently incapable of doing—diminish the number of murders.

The presidential campaign is hardly begun and it will present many picturesque features before November, but there can be nothing more grimly ridiculous than the spectacle of the same Grover Cleveland doing his best to secure a second term on a third trial, in 1882, who solemnly declared in 1884 that no man should have more than four years in the white house. Such self-stultification makes cynics jeer and the judicious grieve.

The method employed by union miners in Idaho by way of "securing their rights" is to drive unarmed non-union workmen out of town into some deserted canyon and there first rob them and then fire upon them with Winchester. Twelve dead bodies was the result of a recent experiment of that kind at Wallace. Amalgamated labor has struck high moral ground in the Idaho silver mines.

In discussing the issues of this campaign Republicans should not lose sight of the glorious record of this administration in respect of the tariff and the reciprocity policy. Under this policy the commercial interests of the country have been greatly strengthened and every one knows that if the Democrats come into power they will overthrow it.

The battle cry of the Republican party in Kansas is "Stand up for Kansas." It is a good cry, for the Republican party made Kansas. The men who saved Kansas from becoming a slave state were Republicans, and there is no state in the union in which greater or more intense loyalty to the old party should be exhibited.

This is the way Senator, then Governor David B. Hill talked in 1880. His remarks apply with equal truthfulness to the plank adopted at the Minneapolis convention of June last: "The tariff plank of the platform adopted at Chicago has made every workshop and factory in the United States a Republican campaign headquarters."

The Democrats in the house of representatives are wearing Cleveland's collar. Some of those who a year ago were loud in their professions of devotion to silver voted the other day to kill the silver bill. "The ox knoweth his own or and the ass his master's crib."

The fusion talk is all nonsense so far as Colorado and Kansas are concerned. The "bolters" always want offices and no strong party is willing to take on board a lot of disgruntled office-seekers. Mutineers are uncomfortable passengers on board any craft.

NEXT in importance to free-silver

coinage is the duty on lead to the people of the western states and territories. Democratic success would mean the rejection of silver and the removal of the lead duty.

The Southwestern *Stockman* says: The recent outbreaks among the cattlemen of Wyoming, and subsequent developments, it is believed, will result in ending forever the free grass in that country, which means the breaking up of great herds.

Duke Max, of Bavaria, has traveled around the world incognito without once having his identity discovered, observes an exchange. And pray, who is Duke Max of Bavaria?

## ARIZONA AND ARIZONANS.

P. B. Crane was up from the river today in answer to a postal card from the board of equalization. He reports cattle between the river and the Huachuca's as picking up on the new grass which is six inches high and still growing.

Fred Herrero came in yesterday from his ranch. He reports good rains all along the slope of the Huachuca mountains on the side. The grass is growing finely. The same report comes from the Chiricahua mountains, which is encouraging even though we do not have such blessings in this immediate vicinity.—The Prospector.

Work on the new postoffice will be resumed in the course of a few days, and the building pushed to completion with as much dispatch as possible. It will be one of the most substantial and imposing structures in the city and will have but few equals in the territory. Part of the ground floor will be occupied by the postoffice and the rest will be used for business purposes. The upper floor will be cut up into offices with the exception of a part of it which will be used for a lodge room. The members of the Young Men's association are talking of renting space for a gymnasium. The contractor expects to have the building completed by the first of September.—Tucson Star.

Messrs. Davis, Hubbard, and York mining men from Harshaw were in the city on their way to the new camp in Mohave county. The question of the land grant down there is effecting business of the city and the territory rather tedious for men of energy and action and it will be a great day for Pima county when this long contest is settled.

The struggle for the Democratic nomination for sheriff promises to be decidedly interesting. So far as heard from the following named gentlemen have announced their determination: Frank Proctor, J. B. Scott and M. F. Shaw. Probably a half dozen others have issued an attachment on the office and will serve it before the Rice come again, provided the public can be led into any way of thinking. There is no end to willingness if the wagon that is to deliver the goods can be headed in the right direction. For treason but two names so far have been mentioned, those of Hon. M. G. Sanna and W. F. Overton. The latter gentleman is agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., at this place. His friends will press his claims vigorously upon the convention.—Tucson Citizen.

A few days ago in the Yum Yum mine, which is located 40 miles west of Harshaw in Yuma county, a large body of free milling gold ore was struck the vein being fully five feet and the first test of one and a half tons which was worked in an arrastra, gave 50 ounces of gold which is about \$900 to the ton.

Mr. R. B. Kelley, who has been a guard at the penitentiary for several months, has resigned. His place has been filled by Mr. Chas. Dunbar, brother of Hon. Jno. Dunbar of Phoenix. Mr. Kelley at one time represented this county in the legislature and has since been living at Tucson.—Yuma Times.

Hon. Gust. A. Hoff is making a fine fruit ranch on the Santa Cruz, about nine miles north of this city. He already has 900 fruit trees and 1500 vines growing nicely, besides a small alfalfa field and a vegetable garden. He obtains water for irrigation by means of a steam pump which furnishes sufficient water for several times the area already under cultivation.

The Mohawk mine, adjoining the Mammoth has been sold by Andrew Damm, James G. Fraser, John Bowers and Stephen R. King, to N. B. Allen, of Hartford, Connecticut, for \$40,000. The property has been quite well developed, and the immense body of ore is of a character similar to that of the Mammoth, but contains less lead. So soon as good weather comes a large force will be put at work on the property and a 3500 ft. shaft will be erected. It is believed a second Mammoth will be found in the depths of the Mohawk.—Arizona Enterprise.

Mr. J. W. Sullivan visited this office yesterday morning with the petition for the pardon of G. W. Rood. He added two new names to the list in this office, and has already secured over a hundred signatures in and around Nogales.—Nogales Advertiser.

Pima county is experiencing a big mining boom. Rarely a week passes that some mining property does not change hands, and the consideration is generally large too.

Judge H. P. Lighthizer, secretary of the board of railroad commissioners, was in the city yesterday. Judge Lighthizer was here in connection with the conclusion to be held in Denver next month. He is eminent counsel for the Phoenix commandery.—Tucson Star.

Nogales Advertiser: George Atkinson was up from Calabasas yesterday. He says that in his opinion the weather is hotter this season than it has been for several years. It looks as if George had the weather and the land grant business slightly mixed.

Tucson Citizen: Pete Kitchin, whose name is well known in Arizona history as a traveler from Arizona into Sonora, was struck and began panning for gold, as it is known there, a large quantity of it in the gravel through which the stream runs. The results of the work will be watched with much interest, as

Tombstone Prospector: There will be an experiment soon tried in the Harqua flata country where an underground stream was discovered some time ago. It is the intention at present to go down to where the gravel is struck and begin panning for gold, as it is known there, a large quantity of it in the gravel through which the stream runs. The results of the work will be watched with much interest, as

it is expected that the experiment will prove a big success.

If Miles county is going to be created now is the time for the business to be settled, between those most interested. It should not be made a political question, but a question of justice and general benefit to all concerned.—Star.

As usual, Bro. Hughes, you are right on this question, and we might add that the Miles county pot is on and the fire started. It will simmer and then boil, when we will drop in the eggs.—Southwestern *Stockman*.

Tucson Star: Yesterday the United States attorney was instructed to file a petition in the United States land court in the interest of the settlers on the Nogales grant, which means that the trial of questions of title and boundary will be determined by the land court instead of the district court. Judge Barnes has made an application to have the cases of the San Rafael, Calabasas, Balacombia, Sanota and the Boquelias grant all transferred to the land court for determination of title and boundaries.

This is as it should be. The defendants in these cases are acting with judgment. This land court was created for the express purpose of settling these titles and to them belongs this duty. If all the settlers on these grants will insist on this line of action the attorney general will not doubt make the order and the cases will then be heard by a tribunal especially qualified to determine such cases.

## For the Mountains, and by the Seaside.

A drowsy August afternoon, the light shimmering through the dense leaves of the broad-spreading beech trees; a figure lying upon the grass holding in his hand a magazine—not too heavy—just heavy enough for easy holding—the Cosmopolitan, for August; just the sort of reading matter for a midsummer afternoon—full of attractive illustrations; scenes and life in the far-off Philippine islands, with an experience of an earthquake; photographs on the Atlantic beach accompanying a charming sketch of Jersey's "Salt Water Day," by Hamlin Garland; charming Spanish bits by the artist Chase; lovely vistas and enticing groves, illustrating a California farm village, in which Col. Fitzsimmons describes the growth and development of a model community of fruit farms. Of the fiction Henry James, "Jervay Vilas," makes delightful midsummer reading and there is an old story of Southern life, while Currier's "Musical Literature" will furnish a half hour's entertainment for every lover of music. English high society is always an interesting subject when discussed by one who is of it, and knows it thoroughly. Henry Arthur Herbert of Maeroc, formerly an officer of the guards and an M. P., gives in an entertaining way the cause of the revolution which has taken place in the society of London during the past thirty years. Even Murat Halestead's description of the convention at Minneapolis is breezy and bright, and the beautiful photographs which illustrate an article on bridges and bridge building would attract a very unsentimental reader. The one heavy article of the number is that of the famous English writer on Evolution, St. George Mivart. It is a part of the discussion in which he seeks to harmonize the principles of Evolution with the doctrines of Christianity—one of the most important series of papers ever produced in a magazine, and attracting the widest attention among religious and scientific minds, both in England and this country.

1000 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CHOPPED TO PIECES. A Terrible Deed Perpetrated by a Nervous Husband. DENVER, July 23.—(Associated Press.) Shortly after midnight, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Scott were almost chopped to pieces in their bed. The weapon was a hatchet. There is little hope of their recovery. Peter Henan, the former husband of Mrs. Scott, is suspected of having committed the crime, prompted by jealousy. Some time ago he wrote from Los Angeles, Cal., to Mrs. Scott, threatening her life. It is thought that he came to Denver and attempted to make good his threat, and a search is being made for him.

## A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Nine Men Are Killed and Three Are Missing. POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 23.—(Associated Press.) An explosion of gas at the New York farm colliery, this morning, is known to have killed nine men, and three others are missing, probably dead. At least ten are badly bruised, some of whom will die.

## The Avenging Current.

DOUSEMORA, N. Y., July 23.—(Associated Press.) The Clinton state prison Walker Nelson is to be electrocuted during the week beginning at midnight tonight. At 10 the prisoner has hopes that a stay will be granted in his case. Nelson confessed to the murder of his 20-year-old wife.

## "German Syrup"

A Throat and Lung Specialty. Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.

## A Desperate Attempt to Assassinate

The Manager of the Homestead Mills.

## The Would-Be Assassin a Russian Jew Anarchist.

Latest Reports Indicate that the Wounded Man May Survive His Injuries.

## PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—(Associated Press.) At 2 o'clock this afternoon H. C. Frick, the manager of the Carnegie company, was shot by a man, name unknown, who is supposed to be a Hebrew. The man came into Frick's office and fired without warning. It is not known how dangerously Frick is wounded. He is conscious and able to talk. The man has been arrested.

Frick has four wounds, one in the neck, two in the back and one in the side. The man had a knife, and as only three shots were heard, it is supposed the fourth wound, the one in the side, is from the knife. Physicians who are making an examination say they cannot tell whether the wounds are fatal. Frick's condition, however, is regarded as very serious.

The would-be assassin has frequently been in Frick's office and was admitted without question. Frick and he were alone together, and what passed between them is unknown.

Secretary Eichman rushed in when the shots were heard after the struggle, and overpowered the man and turned him over to the police.

There is much excitement and large crowds surround the office.

The man's name is Alexander Beekman, is twenty-one years of age and resides here. He is a Russian Jew, a supposed anarchist. He was asked by a reporter why he did the deed and he

said: "You know why."

At 3 p. m. Frick was resting in the influence of opiates. The police the assassin had conferred outside the building had been spirited away, believed that Frick's wound was not so serious. As the prisoner was being taken to prison the crowd followed him, trying to lynch him. Beekman was subjected to a searching examination, and two dynamite cartridges were found in his mouth.

At 5:30 Secretary Leishman's statement to the Associated Press describing the wounds. Two shots entered the neck at the base of the skull, either side. One passed on between the shoulders and the other was moved from the opposite side of the neck. The third shot missed, and no evidence that the shot would reach the lower part of the ribs, at the level of the hip bone. There is no evidence that any of these wounds will be serious. His condition at present perfectly satisfactory.

The office boy noticed the man in a hurry from the outside and through the railing but before he could stop him the stranger had entered the private office. He sprang to within about five feet of Frick and was drawing a revolver, pulled the trigger and the second shot entered the neck. Frick's neck, glanced downward, passed out below the arm-pit, and jumped to a window on Fifth street and tried to open it but failed. Beekman rushed up to him and